

[Translation]

### LPG Agency

34. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' :  
SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a special scheme for providing new gas connections and opening of more LPG agencies in the hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) and (b). Government has authorised Public Sector Oil Companies to release LPG connections in Hilly areas to clear the waiting list with the existing LPG distributors in such areas. As far as opening of new distributorships are concerned, new distributorships are planned from time to time depending upon the requirement and potential. New LPG marketing plan will cover rural areas, hilly and small towns.

(c) Does not arise.

### HBJ Gas Pipeline

35. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of gas being supplied through HBJ gas pipeline at present and the total capacity of this pipeline to supply gas, as on October, 1996; and

(b) the total requirement for setting up a gas-based power house in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) The present rated capacity of the HBJ pipeline is 18.2 MMSCMD. The current supply through this pipeline is around 20 MMSCMD.

(b) No gas has been allocated for a gas based power project in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

### Kayamkulam Project

36. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :  
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of the proposed Kayamkulam Thermal Power Plant in Kerala;

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) the total cost incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project (400 MW) in Kerala to be implemented by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has been accorded investment approval by Government of India on 18.9.1996 based on World Bank funding. The main plant turnkey contract for the project has been awarded to M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) on 18.9.1996. Mobilisation is in progress. In addition, various infrastructural activities viz., construction of approach roads, drains, site levelling and temporary office building are in progress.

(b) The first and second gas turbines of the project are scheduled to be commissioned by March, 1999 and May, 1999 respectively. The steam turbine of the project is scheduled to be commissioned by March, 2000.

(c) The total cost incurred on the project ending October, 1996 is Rs. 30 crores approximately.

### Subsidised Wheat

37. SHRI A.C. JOS : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have stopped supplying wheat at subsidised rate to Modern Food Industries Limited; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The term of the scheme for supplying wheat at subsidised rates to Modern Food Industries (India) Limited has come to an end on 31.10.1996.

### Minimum Needs Programme

38. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds in addition to the budgetary provisions are proposed to be allocated for the minimum needs programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has also recommended for more funds; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). A Conference of Chief Ministers held on 4-5th July, 1996 identified seven Basic Minimum Services

under the Minimum Needs Programme for priority attention and complete coverage in a time bound manner. These seven Basic Services are (i) 100 percent coverage of provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas, (ii) 100 percent coverage of primary health service facilities in rural and urban areas, (iii) Universalisation of primary education, (iv) Provision of public housing assistance to all shelterless poor families, (v) Extension of mid-day meal programme in primary schools to all rural blocks and urban slums and disadvantaged sections, (vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations, and (vii) Streamline the public distribution system with focus upon the poor.

For the financial year 1996-97, the Central Government has provided an additional amount of Rs. 2466 crores as Additional Central Assistance for States and UTs in the Central budget, to increase the availability of funds for these services. Out of this amount Rs. 250 crores have been earmarked for slum dwellers. The remaining Rs. 2216 crores will be in addition to the provisions already made in the annual plans of States/UTs for these seven identified Basic Minimum Services.

[Translation]

### Migration

39. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether people are migrating in large numbers to big urban centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a large number of migrants are from the eastern States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the migratory trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1991 Census data on migration tables are not yet published and accordingly, it is not possible to furnish the details. The reasons for migration to big urban centres include "prosperity pull" and "poverty push" factors. The availability of better economic opportunities and living conditions in big urban areas attract people from villages and small towns. Similarly lack of job opportunities and poor level of infrastructural facilities in villages and small towns force people to move to big urban centres.

(c) and (d). Since the 1991 Census migration tables are not available, it is not possible to precisely conclude whether a large number of migrants are from the eastern States.

(e) The Government's approach to tackle the problems of migration to and population growth in cities is outlined in the 8th Plan document. The approach envisages a two-pronged strategy, viz; (1) generation of employment opportunities and creation of better facilities in rural areas through the implementation of schemes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), etc., and (ii) development of small and medium towns with basic infrastructure facilities under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and creation of employment opportunities for the urban poor through the scheme of Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP). The objectives are (i) to create favourable conditions in rural areas and small and medium towns to minimize the incentive for migration to large cities; and (ii) promote selected small and medium growth centres which could accommodate more migrants from rural hinterlands, reducing their need to go to large cities.

[English]

### Production of Hydrocarbon

40. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to increase the production of hydrocarbon;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation in this regard;

(c) the details of the new schemes drawn up by ONGC to increase the production of hydro-carbon;

(d) whether any step has been taken by ONGC to complete the ongoing projects; and

(e) if so, the project-wise progress made as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) Government proposes to raise production of crude oil by intensifying exploration efforts through Seismic Surveys, exploration and development drilling in frontier areas, deep water in offshore, acquisition of acreages/ reserve abroad and implementation of new scheme of oil production.

(b) The steps taken by ONGC to increase crude oil production are :

1. Implementation of new projects/schemes and additional development of existing fields.
2. Implementation of EOR Schemes and extending some of EOR Schemes from pilot scale to full scale fields application.